

THE
IRISH
BOOK LOVER

No. IV

Treaty Books
1974



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THE IRISH BOOK LOVER

VOL. I.

NOVEMBER, 1909.

No. 4.

THE ROUNDWOOD PRESS.

A note on Roundwood in connection with its printing may not be without interest to some of the readers of the "Irish Book Lover," and may elicit some further information, which is desirable, with respect to the printing press in this part of the County Wicklow—a county which does not seem to have a very large output of publications to its credit. The only notice of the subject in print which I have seen or heard of will be found at page 194 of the Second Series of Cotton's "Typographical Gazetteer," 1866, and is as follows:—"Roundwood, a village of Ireland, situated in a beautiful part of the county of Wicklow. G. P. Bull had a printing office here in 1810." No names of books printed at it are given. Lewis says nothing of a printing press having ever existed here, though not a usual find in a small Irish village either a century ago or at present; nor does the Rev. G. N. Wright in his "Scenes in Ireland," London, 1834, who gives an opposite account of the district encircling the village, consisting of "a few humble cottages and two small inns," which latter he praises, while he mentions that Roundwood is in the parish of Derrylossory, 24 miles from Dublin, via Enniskerry and the Long-Hill. The name of the place is now well-known in connection with the Vartry reservoir for the water supply of the Irish metropolis. When the printing press was established, or when it came to an end, I am not aware, nor as to the amount of its output. I however have the following four items:—

1. Reports of the School of Industry, at Hofwyl, in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland. Translated from the *Bibliothèque Britannique*, published at Geneva in 1814. Dublin: Sold by Martin Keene, Bookseller, College Green—Thomas Bowes, 67, Lower Gardiner Street—and at the Committee House for Charitable Societies, 16, Upper Sackville Street. 12mo. Title leaf + 6 + 71 pp. 1817.
- N.B.—The title-page has a small wood-cut representing a hive of bees. On the verso is, "Printed by G. P. Bull, Roundwood, Co. Wicklow." The "Reports" seem to be of the nature of a review, consisting practically of extracts, and spread over

five numbers of the above periodical, i.e., from August to December, the heading of each part being the same, viz.:—
 “Report of the Institute for the Education of the Poor at Hofwyl.” Written by M. Rengger, and Published in the name of the Commission, appointed to examine the Establishment, Berne, 1814. But probably the Report itself was divided into parts.

2. The Relations and Description of Forms, according to the Principles of Pestalozzi. Part I. with four copperplate engravings. Dublin. Sold by Martin Keene, etc. (as in No. 1.) 12mo. Title-leaf $\times 6 \times 206$ pp., leaf $\times 63 \times 36$ pp., and page of Errata. 1817.

N.B.—The “Description” “Relations,” and an appendix have separate paginations. On the verso of the title-page is “Entered at Stationer’s Hall,” and “George P. Bull, Printer, Roundwood, Wicklow.” (Engravings wanting in my copy.)

3. Pestalozzi’s Intuitive Relations of Numbers. Part IV. Containing the use of the Second Table of Fractions. (With a large plate.) Dublin. Sold by R. M. Tims, 85, Grafton Street (opposite Duke Street.) 12mo. Title-leaf + 192pp. 1819.

N.B.—On the verso of the title-page is “G. P. Bull, Printer, Roundwood, Wicklow.” (Plate wanting in my copy.)

4. The Use of the Bean Table; or an Introduction to Addition, Subtraction, and Numeration, with visible Objects. On the Principles of Pestalozzi. Dublin. Sold by R. M. Tims, 85, Grafton Street. Bull, Printer, Roundwood, Wicklow. 12mo. Title-leaf + 155 pp. 1820.

N.B.—The wood cuts on the title-pages of the three last items are similar, but differ from that in No. 1.

Mr. E. R. Mc. C. Dix, who has also four items of Roundwood printing (one of which is identical with No. 4 of mine), told me that he had not met with any examples of this press besides the above publications, nor any mention of such except one entry in the catalogue of the British Museum Library, which I understood made an eighth item. On looking over the catalogue the other day, however, under “Pestalozzi,” I found there No. 2 of my list, with [By Synge?] appended to the title. As most of the above-mentioned Roundwood printing has reference to Pestalozzi’s system of education, and probably emanated from the same source, it would be interesting to have this point of editorship, if possible, established and

further elucidated. The ground for the suggestion would seem from the catalogue to be the fact that it has already been ascertained that the "Irish Traveller," who was the author of two Dublin Pestalozzi publications of 1815, bore the above surname, which by the way is that of a County Wicklow family. With respect to the printer, there was a "John Bull" who printed at Waterford and a "Joseph Bull" at Parsonstown, in the first quarter of the last century* What relationship if any, existed between these and the "George P. Bull" of Roundwood, it would also be of some interest to know, as well as the reason of his setting up his press at this somewhat out-of-the-way village. The "Reports" are interesting reading. The pupils of the Hofwyl school (supported by Mr. Fellenberg, "on his landed property"), were chiefly engaged in agriculture, ten hours daily being allotted to this occupation while only three were devoted to "instruction," in the usual meaning of this term. Religious training entered largely into the system. This the first item seems scarcely so well printed as the other three.

R. S. MAFFETT.

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY NEWSPAPERS.

The value of our early newspaper press is think becoming more appreciated. The historian who wishes to get contemporary evidence of facts, the genealogist in search of his ancestors, and other enquirers, turn to the earlier newspapers as a source from which they hope to derive much material for their respective studies, and no doubt if the earlier press were extant and available it would help them much. For example the student of our drama in the 18th century naturally turns to the daily press of the period to see the accounts of plays performed and the actors taking parts therein, but unfortunately very much of that daily press has vanished and is only known by the more important journals, and even these are not to be seen in any one place in complete form. Faulkner's Dublin Journal (an important newspaper in its time and continued for nearly a century), is not to be found complete in any one library. It began I believe in the year 1725 and continued all through that century and on into the next. but where is the searcher for the information which it contains to see it? I will take Dublin alone. There are six principal Libraries there, viz., Trinity College, King's Inns, The Royal Irish

*And Edward Bull, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

Academy, National Library, The Chief Secretary's Library in Dublin Castle and Marsh's Library. This latter is second in point of age to Trinity College but it is a smaller library and mainly theological, and hence I mention it last. What then would a person desiring to search through every volume of Faulkner's Dublin Journal have to do to that end in Ireland's Metropolis? He would find the first four volumes 1725-1728 wanting, and would have to begin for the next eight years to examine the volumes or numbers of it at the Royal Irish Academy, or, if he gets permission, in the Castle Library; for the next two years he must go to the Castle Library only; then he must, for the succeeding two years, go either to the National Library or the Castle; then for the following years he has choice between the Castle or Marsh's Library; 1743 he must go either to Trinity College, the National Library or Marsh's, and so throughout the rest of the century, finding probably that the volumes in the first Library he visits are imperfect and so being obliged to visit all the Libraries in turn. It is indeed a pity that these Libraries could not, by mutual arrangement amongst themselves, and by exchange, see that at least a complete set of two or three valuable Irish newspapers or magazines should be found entire in one Library.

Pending this useful achievement being accomplished, it would be a great boon to the student of Irish history in the 18th century if there could be published in some form a return showing in what Libraries were to be found volumes of a few of our principal journals. Of course many of these volumes are imperfect; some of them lack several numbers or issues, others have the pages torn or mutilated; so that a perfectly accurate return would be very troublesome and tedious to make out without the co-operation of several workers and particularly of our Librarians.

I have made a note of the volumes of Faulkner's Dublin Journal existing between 1729 and 1800, but it is possible that there may be volumes of this journal either in private hands or in provincial or municipal libraries, and if anyone can give information on that point either to the Editor of this Journal or to me direct, I shall be much obliged. I think the best plan for the present would be to select say three of four leading Dublin Journals of the 18th century and try to ascertain what volumes are in existence, and where they are to be found, and to publish the result. The journals I would suggest are: The Dublin Gazette, Pue's Occurrences, and the Freeman's Journal, besides Faulkner's Dublin Journal.

I might mention in this connection that the period for which existing newspapers are most sought is, I think, that from 1715 to 1740. There were several newspapers at that time, for example, Carson's Dublin Weekly Journal, which ran from 1726 to 1731—Query, what numbers are now in existence? Again Reilly's Dublin Newsletter began in 1737 and went on to 1743 at least, but I only know of four volumes now extant.

I might mention here that James Hoey published a "Dublin Journal" as a rival to Falkiner's and it must not be confounded with this latter.

What I have suggested about Dublin Journals of the 18th century is equally true of those printed in other cities and towns as for instance at Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Galway, Clonmel, Newry, etc. In some of these cities or towns there were but few Journals produced and the task would not be so great.

It is very desirable that all volumes of our 18th century Journals should be deposited in Public Libraries and not kept in private hands where they are unknown or inaccessible and so lacking in usefulness.

E. R. Mc C. DIX.

A beginning in the direction indicated has been made by their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, in presenting a large number of volumes of Irish Periodicals extending from 1783 till 1833, to the Heraldic Museum, Dublin. The value of the gift is enhanced by the fact that they are all fully indexed.—Ed.

JOHN BERNARD TROTTER.

This eccentric individual and clever writer was born in the County Down in 1775, and educated at the grammar school in Downpatrick, whence he proceeded to T.C.D., where he graduated in 1795. Intended for the bar, he early turned his attention to literature, and his first anti-union pamphlet brought him to the notice of Fox, who appointed him his private secretary, in which capacity he accompanied him to France. Trotter's admiration of Fox, developed into hero worship, and it is stated that the great statesman and orator breathed his last in the arms of his faithful secretary.

Living in such an atmosphere, and with his brother E. S. Ruthven, afterwards a colleague of O'Connell, it can be well believed that Trotter flung himself with ardour into the historic election contest of 1805 when Castlereagh was driven from Down. Thenceforth Trotter led a chequered

existence, at one time riding in a coach and four, at another pursued by duns; now dispensing profuse hospitality, to all and sundry, anon an inmate of a debtor's prison. He evinced great interest in the revival of the harp, establishing a Harp Society in Dublin. His later years were passed in poverty, and his misfortunes evidently tended to unbalance his mind. He died in unspeakable destitution in Cork in 1818, tended by his young wife and a boy whom he had reared and educated from poverty. Trotter plied a busy pen. In addition to the following bibliography, for which I am indebted to Mr. E. J. Byard of the British Museum, I am inclined to attribute to him "Circumstantial details of the long illness and last moments of Charles James Fox." 2nd ed. London, 1806. 8o. pp 79. Whilst the biography prefixed to his posthumous and best known work "Walks through Ireland," mentions as either written or edited by him. "Historical Register" (Lewis, Anglesea Street, Dublin), c. 1806, "Margaret of Waldemar," a poem entitled "The Battle of Leipsic," "The Rhine or Warrior Kings," in 24 books, and the "Cork Historical Register," but of these I can find no existing copies.

FRANCIS JOSEPH BIGGER, M.R.I.A.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

1. An Investigation of the Legality and Validity of a Union. Dublin, 1799. 8o.
2. Stories for Calumniators; interspersed with remarks on the disadvantages, misfortunes, and habits of the Irish, etc. 2 vol. Dublin, 1809. 12o.
3. The Political Guardian, conducted by J. B. Trotter. No. 1. (all published.) King, Dublin, 1810. 8o.
4. Memoirs of the latter years of the Right Honourable Charles James Fox. Third edition, pp. xxxix. 152. R. Phillips, London, 1811. 8o.
5. Five Letters to Sir W. C. Smith, . . . Catholic Relief, the affairs of Ireland, and the conduct of the new Parliament. To which are added a sixth letter, with notes on the former. The third edition. pp. 62. C. Crookes, Dublin, 1813. 8o.
6. Walks through Ireland, in . . . 1812, 1814, and 1817; described in a series of letters to an English Gentleman, with Biographical Memoirs of J. B. Trotter. London, 1819. 8o.

GOSSIP.

May I, in all modesty, draw attention to a Bibliography of the County Tyrone in the current part of the "Ulster Journal of Archaeology" (Belfast, Davidson and McCormack.) It contains one hundred and twenty titles of books, pamphlets and journals, published there, or referring to people of the county or historical scenes and incidents enacted therein. There is a strange hiatus—for from 1689 until 1744, or over half a century, nothing can be traced in print relating to this large county! Perhaps some of our readers can assist in filling up this gap, and so render the list more complete. Might I also add, that a bibliography of Donegal is now in the course of compilation and any titles referring to that county will be gratefully received. Indeed, I would advise every reader in want of a pleasant and instructive hobby, to compile a bibliography of his own county, and the Editor pledges himself to render every assistance.

Mr. John J. Horgan the well-known Cork solicitor and author of "Great Catholic Laymen," is at present engaged upon a popular History of the City and County of Cork, for which we predict a warm welcome and ready sale.

In the "Adventures of a Civil Engineer" (Rivers, 7s. 6d. net.), Mr. C. O. Burge, an Irish member of that profession, relates in a readable manner his various experiences during fifty years on five continents. But his early recollections of Ireland, at a time when O'Connell moved the Dublin crowds with his eloquence, are, naturally, to us the most interesting.

The late Dean Lefroy who recently died on the Continent was a Dublin man by birth, and sprung from a well-known Huguenot family. He was equally famous as a pulpit orator and a wit. Here are a couple of specimens he delivered himself of, with a rich brogue and a twinkle in his eye. Once at a dinner of medical men he said:—

"The two sides of moral life are here represented. It is my business to preach, it is yours to practice. But . . . my patients do not die under my treatment."

And again at a banquet given by a Fire Insurance Society:

"It is your duty to insure people against one kind of fire; it is the duty of the clergy to try to insure them against another kind."

Despite the fact that he expressed a wish that no biography should

be written, within a few weeks of his death two short lives have appeared both published by the same house—Jarrold.

It appears from a recently published work that Margaret Gordon, the first love of Carlyle and the original of Blumine in his "Sartor Resartus" was the grand-daughter of Walter Patterson of Ramelton in the county of Donegal.

In the novel which Meredith left uncompleted—"Celt and Saxon," the former is represented by both Welsh and Irishmen. The period is modern and the scene changes from England to Ireland and Wales.

REVIEWS.

"Thomas McCullagh, a short story of a Long Life." By his eldest son (R. Culley. 1s. net), is a touching little biography of the Methodist poet preacher who passed away a year ago at the age of eighty six. Born within view of Aughrim's foughten field, McCullagh, like so many other young Irishmen of his day, first found employment on the Ordnance Survey where he had as colleague, John Tyndall, but coming over to England he found his vocation in the ranks of the Methodist ministry, where he laboured actively for almost half a century, attaining the highest honours his co-religionists could bestow. He wrote many poems and hymns, two or three biographies, and lectured wherever he went; one of his lectures on "Eminent Irishmen," being attended by the London Irish Volunteers in full uniform, though he is best known to the reading public by his very excellent life of his fellow-countryman, Sir Wm. McArthur. This little book is beautifully produced and deserves a wide circulation.

In "The Journal and Reminiscences of R. Denny Urlin," edited by his wife (the Arden Press, 3s. 6d. net), there are several graphic sketches of Dublin Society intermingled with descriptive accounts of excursions to the provinces. The diarist, who was a legal official for twenty-six years, embracing the eventful period of the passing of the Encumbered Estates, the Land, and Disestablishment Acts, has left on record his impressions of many of the legal luminaries of that day including O'Hagan Whiteside, Butt, Napier, and Keogh, "the latter personally the most popular judge I ever knew!" whilst amongst clerics we obtain glimpses of Newman, lecturing in Stephen's Green. Whateley, Magee, and Trench. Socially he visited the Parnells in

Temple Street, and the Wildes in Merrion Square. He had some little name as a lecturer, and edited the two vols. of "Afternoon Lectures on English Literature," 1863-4, which were delivered by, amongst others, Ferguson, Anster, J. O'Hagan and J. K. Ingram.

A sympathetic biography from the polished pen of Father Russell prefaces the poems of Rose Kavanagh (Gill and Son, 1s. 6d. net.), now first collected. A charming and lovable personality, the early death of the "Sweet Rose of Tyrone," as Kickham called her, was a decided loss to literature, and this exquisite little volume "will long keep her memory green in our souls."

We warmly welcome a popular edition of Edmund Downey's "Clashmore" (Simpkin, 1s. net.) In addition to being in our opinion the finest work of the author it is the longest book (pp. 416, 8s.), that ever issued from the Waterford Press.

"Where Shamrocks Grow," collected sonnets and poems by Marguerite Bell (Belfast, Davidson and McCormick), is a neatly turned out little volume whose silvery sides are reminiscent of wedding cake. Two of the poems particularly pleased us: "Children" a pretty fancy, and "The Fisherman's Quay," is compact with humour and pathos. Altogether a creditable and promising performance.

THE POST BAG.

Dear Sir,—Some time ago the Government published reproductions of the Barony Maps made by Sir William Petty for the Commonwealth in 1655-59. The maps were issued by the Ordnance Survey Department and are most interesting, but they would be doubly so if the Government went a step further and published "The Book of Surveys and Distributions," which contains the names of the original owners of the confiscated lands, and the names of the adventurers and soldiers to whom the lands were granted. On each allotment on the map there is a number and on referring to that number in "The Book," you find the name of the old proprietor, the name of the planter, and the quantity of land confiscated, the old place name, etc., etc. The original manuscript of "The Book," commonly known as the Down Survey, is in the Record Office, Dublin. There is a copy in the Royal Irish Academy.

The originals of the Down Survey Barony maps are in the Bibliothèque Royal Paris. It is a more complete set than any in Dublin, and

was the personal property of Sir William Petty himself. This set has a curious history as it is related that while being conveyed from Dublin to London in 1710, it was captured on the high seas by a French Privateer and brought in triumph to Paris. As the set in the Record Office was more or less injured by the fire that occurred at the Surveyor General's Office in 1711, the British Government asked permission of the French Government to have copies made from the set in their possession. This was granted and in 1907 the maps were temporarily removed from Paris to Southampton, where photographic reproductions were made. Copies are sold at 6d. and 1s. each. It is stated that the originals were used by Napoleon 1st at the time of his projected invasion of Ireland.

Mullingar.

JAMES TUIITE.

P.S.—I think pressure should be brought to bear on the Government by the Irish members interested in history, to publish this for all Ireland, through the Record Office. In fact the Book of Surveys and Distributions is the key or counterpart of the maps.

Sir,—The suggestion of Mr. W. B. Doyle is as you state "capital," viz., a second edition of Webb's "Compendium of Irish Biography." This is an acknowledged long-needed want—a second and a cheaper edition, and this for more reasons than one. That estimable work must be brought up-to-date. To furnish one instance only, there is no mention of Boleyn Reeves, a most unaccountable omission. Seeing that he was probably the most eminent harpist since the days of Carolan, and the author of an excellent volume of poems under the title of "Cassiope." There is no mention of him in the "D.N.B.," nor in Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue's "Irish Ability." I note by the way that the author of this latter work is recommended by you as "just the man to edit Webb." If so, perhaps he would not mind referring to an article by Mr. Ralph Thomas in "N. & Q.," for March 28th, 1908 (10S. X. 242), and to a more lengthy one by myself in an approaching number of the "Journal of the Cork Historical and Archæological Society." Webb's "Compendium" is singularly incomplete without a detailed biography of this distinguished Corkman, and a second edition would be all the more deplorably so. I venture to send you this as a verbum sap. in the interests of Irish biography and bibliography alike.

Wishing you every success in your new venture,

Yours, etc.,

: J. B. McGOVERN.

St. Stephen's Rectory,

C.-on-M., Manchester.

P.S.—Unfortunately, I myself knew nothing of Boleyn Reeves when, in May, 1886, I wrote an article in "London Society," on "The Irish Harp," or I would most certainly have honoured his memory by at least an allusion to his fame. Webb was evidently in like predicament with myself, but this is no justification of any further ignoring of his eminence in musical art and poetry.

REPLIES.

In reply to the query by A. P. G., in No. 3, I wish to state that the Irish scholar Brian O'Looney died in Dublin in December, 1901. His widow, Mrs. Susan O'Looney, is, I believe, still living at Grove Villa House, Crumlin, Co. Dublin.

Yours,

SEAMUS UA CASAIDE.

(Mr. J. H. Aiken, Drumcovitt, Derry, is also thanked for reply. Ed.)

Dear Sir,—With reference to Mr. Dix's request for information as to other editions of "Keating's History of Ireland," than those named in his list, I write to say that I have an edition as follows:—"Dublin, 8vo., 1841 (two volumes in one.)" This translation (without text), is by Dermot O'Connor, and is described on the back of the volume as a "New Edition."

Sandymount.

Yours truly,

R. S. MAFFETT.

QUERIES.

What is known of Donagh Macnamara of Waterford, who is mentioned by O'Hart as "an original genius, who wrote a mock Æneid in an elegant and lively strain and other poems of acknowledged merit?"
Waterford. E. D.

In 1786-87 William Magee printed "The Belfast Evening Post." In 1779 John Magee printed "The Dublin Evening Post," and continued it until his death in 1809. What relationship, if any, existed between the two? Were they brothers, or sons of James Magee, who was printing in Belfast from 1740 to 1788?

FRANCIS JOSEPH BIGGER, M.R.I.A.

Airdrie, Belfast.

FORTHCOMING BOOKS.

A revised edition of Mrs. J. R. Green's "The Making of Ireland and its Undoing" will be published shortly by Messrs. Macmillan. It contains an appendix of upwards of 100 pages, furnishing additional evidence, drawn from the State Papers and other records, on many points that have been controverted.

Messrs Guy, of Cork, announce a work by Rev. Chas. Webb, B.D., Passage West, Co. Cork, entitled: "The Church Plate of the Diocese of Cork, Cloyne and Ross," with numerous illustrations to be ready shortly, 12s. 6d. net.

During the publication of Mr. Temple Scott's edition of Swift's prose works, the publishers, Messrs. Bell, received numerous requests that it should be followed by a new edition of the correspondence. This is now announced under the editorship of Mr. F. Elrington Ball, who has not only had access to the material collected by Forster for the life of Swift upon which he was engaged at the time of his death, but has himself discovered a large number of hitherto unpublished letters. The first volume, which is now in the Press, will contain an introduction by the Dean of St. Patrick's.

Davidson and McCormack, of Belfast, have in the press a new edition of McSkimmin's "History of Carrickfergus," edited by Mrs. E. J. McCrum. The last edition appeared in 1839 under the author's supervision and the editor promises additional notes and appendices bringing the work down to date. The author, Samuel McSkimmin, was a remarkable man for his time and circumstances.

Stephen Gwynn, M.P., has been editing a selection from writings and correspondence of Charlotte G. O'Brien. The volume, with a memoir, will shortly be issued by Messrs. Maunsel.

CURRENT CATALOGUES.

R. Hall, Chapel Place, Tunbridge Wells, offers Canon O'Hanlon's *Lives of the Irish Saints*, 9 vols., with engravings, in parts as published, for £3; O'Connell's *Correspondence*, 2 vols., edited by Fitzpatrick, 3s. 6d.; the *Transactions of the Ossianic Society*, vols. 1 to 6 (1854-61), £5, Patrick Kennedy's *Bardic Stories*, 1st ed., 1871, 1s. 6d.; O'Donovan's *Grammar*, 1845, 18s., Virtue's reprint of Hall's *Ireland*, 3 vols., 12s., and several others at a cheap rate.

Messrs. Murray, the Shakespear's Head, Leicester, in their No. 54, give a list of some twenty-two items all most moderately priced. Scully; Penal Laws, 1812, 2 vols. in one, 2s. 6d.; John Lawless' Compendium of History, 1823, 2 vols., 2s. 6d. This is said by some to contain the material collected by Shelley during his memorable visit to Dublin. The Debates . . . by a military officer, nice copy 741 pp., 5s. Duffy's Orators of Ireland, 7 vols., beautifully bound in half-green morocco, 12s. 6d.; Richey's Lectures (2nd series), 2s. 6d.; Whitelaw and Walsh's City of Dublin, 2 vols., half russia, 15s.

Wm. Brown, 5 Castle Street, Edinburgh, catalogues Vallancey's "Collectanea," six vols., in five, new half Morocco extra, at £11 15s.; Hamilton's Actions of the Inniskilling men, 1690, 16s.; Earl of Castlehaven's Memoires, 2nd issue with appendix, 12mo., 1681, 10s.; and the Miscellany of the Celtic Society, 14s. He offers for £7 10s., what he calls the complete series of the Irish National Tales and Romances, in 16 vols., 1838. There should be 19 vols. and the missing work in this set is "The Croppy," which, by the way, is attributed on its title page to John Banim, Esq., although every word of it was written by Michael—the stay-at-home brother.

BOOK AUCTIONS IN CORK.

A miscellaneous collection of books comprising amongst others the library of the late Father Dillon, of Kerry, was disposed of by Messrs. Scanlan on 30th July last. The catalogue included 311 lots, close on one half of which related to Ireland. The following prices were realised for a few of the Irish items:—MacHale's Irish translation of the Holy Bible (quarto, calf extra, fine copy), Tuam, 1861. £1 7s. Griffith (A), Miscellaneous Tracts, containing a curious account of the Martyrdom of Father Sheehy (portrait, calf), Dublin, 1788. 5s. 3d. Monaghan's Records of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise (with author's autograph), 5s. MacHale's Translation of Moore's Melodies (fine copy, cloth), Dublin, 1871.—7s. Dunlevy's Christian Doctrine, Eng., Dublin, 1848. 6s. Webb's Irish Biography, £1 9s. Irish Pamphlets, 11 vols., 7s. Ditto, 16 vols., 7s. Brady's McGillicuddy Papers (fine copy, cloth), 6s. A fine copy of the last volume of Bunting's Irish Music, £1 5s. Leabhar Breac (published by R. I. A.), £2 10s. Two Irish MS S. were included in the sale, one of which consisting of 34 pages fetched 6s. 6d.

QUARTERLY SUPPLEMENT OF IRISH BIBLIOGRAPHY.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

An Leabarlann, the Journal of Cumann na Leabarlann, Vol. III., No. I., with Supplemental Volume, 12s. The Supplemental Volume contains letters written by John O'Donovan concerning the history and antiquities of the county of Down, collected during the Ordnance Survey in 1834, 8s (Browne and Nolan), Dublin.

An Eighteenth Century Broadside on Printing. Note upon the leaves of the first book printed in Dublin, by E. R. Mc C. Dix. Proceed R.I.A. (Hodges and Figgis), 6d.

BIOGRAPHY.

Viscount Castlereagh, by Arthur Hassall, M.A. (Pitman.)

Sir Robert Hart, by Juliet Bredon (Hutchinson), reviewed at p. 9.

Memoir of the Rt. Hon. W. E. H. Lecky, by his wife, 8s, pp. 396, with portraits (Longman), 12s. 6d. Reviewed in "Daily Chronicle," 8th October, by Justin MacCarthy.

In Memoriam—Rev. Wm. Lefroy, D.D., by Rev. B. Baring Gould (Jarrold), 1s. net.

Life of Dean Lefroy, by Herbert Leeds (the same.) A native of Dublin died Dean of Norwich.

Lola Montez: An Adventuress of the Forties, by Edmund B. d'Auvergne, 8s. (Werner Laurie), 12s. 6d.

(A Limerick Lass who became virtual ruler of Bavaria.)

McCullagh Thomas, A Short Story of a Long Life, by his eldest son, 18mo., pp. 144 (Culley), reviewed at p. 44.

George Bernard Shaw, by G. K. Chesterton, 8s, pp. 258. Reviewed by G. B. S. himself in "Nation" (Lane), 5s.

CELTIC.

Collotype Facsimile of Irish Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library. With introduction by Kuno Meyer. Rawlinson B. 502, including the Annals of Tigernach; Psalter Na Rann; Brehon Law Tracts; and many Poems and Stories, Tribal Histories, and Genealogies. Folio, containing 83 leaves of Vellum, with which 20 leaves of paper are bound up, £6 6s. net. (Oxford University Press.)

An Irish Precursor of Dante, ascribed to St. Adamnan, with translation of the Irish Text, by C. S. Boswell (Nutt), 8s. 6d.

FICTION.

Fancy O'Brien, by Ella MacMahon (Chapman and Hall), 6s.

The Strike, by T. J. Rooney 80 (Sealey, Bryers), 6d.

The Mad Lord of Drumkeel, by John Sherlock, 80. pp. 179 (the same), 3s. 6d.

Rolf the Imprudent, by Coragh Travers (Long), 6s.

The Search Party, by G. A. Birmingham, 80., pp. 316 (Methuen), 6s.

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